वर्षा मूल्य आधार पर सभी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों पर लगाया गया केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क निम्नवत हैं :—

1. मोटर स्पिरीट व कोलतार	20 प्रतिशत
2. सामान्य प्रयोग के लिए नेपथा सहित सभी अन्य पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद	10 प्रतिशत
3. उर्वरक निर्माण के लिए प्रयुक्त नेपथा।	5.50 रु० कि० मी०

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान आयातित कच्चे तेल की मात्रा नीचे दी गई है :—

(मात्रा एम०एम०टी० में)

1992-93	29.247
1993-94 (अनंतिम)	30.822

(ग) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान सीमा शुल्क और उत्पाद शुल्क पर खर्च की गई धनराशि निम्नानुसार है :—

(करोड़ रुपए में)

	1992-93	1993-94 (अनंतिम)
उत्पाद शुल्क	2873	3095
सीमा शुल्क	5280	6536

2889. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of LPG cylinders in circulation as on 31st Octo ber, 1994, comapny-wise and the names of the companies where these LPG cylin ders were manufactured;

(b) what is the number of duplicated defective cylinders in circulation in each of the petroleum company as on 31st October, 1994 and what steps Government take to eradicate this menace of duplicate/defective cylinders;

(c) whether Government are aware oi the fact that when duplicate/defective cylinders are passed on the manufacturer for repair or recycling, the same are sold in black market and the manufacturing companies replace these new cylinders which have a lesser price in the market, if so, what steps Government propose to check this practice; and

(d) whether Government propose to conduct a high level inquiry into this racket prevailing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA) : (a) Company-wise circulation of LPG cylinders as on 31-10-1994 is as under :—

	Around Lakhs
OC	211
BPC	105
HPC	108

These cylinders were procured from approved cylinder manufacturing units by the Oil Industry. During 1992-93, the oil industry placed orders on 64 cylinder manufacturing units.

(b) to (d) As per the information received from the oil companies, no nonstandard (spurious) cylinders are in circulation with oil companies. However, on receipt of non-standard cylinders from the cylinder repairers, who happen to be the cylinder manufacturers', they are crushed and destroyed, further procurement of cylinders from them by the Oil Industry is suspended and statutory approvals are withdrawn. The cost of such cylinders is also debited to respective repairer/ manufacturer at the prescribed penal rate from time to time.

Inspections are also made by the field staff of LPG marketing companies to detect circulation of spurios cylinders with the transporters/distributors etc. when transporters/ distributors are found in possession of and selling or circulating such cylinders, warning is issued to them and a penal recovery at the rate of Rs. 1500 per cylinder is made from them.

Government had also constituted a Committee of a Group of Members of Parliament under the convenorship of Dr. Abrar Ahmed to examine various aspects of spurious cylinders entering in the marketing system and to suggest ways and msaiis to imnrove the marketing of LPG iu general, with emphasis on checking the entry of spurious cylinders into the system. 61 recommendations have been made by this Committee, of which 44 recommendations have been accepted, and six recommendations have been accepted with modifications.

Proposal to set up an Oil Refinery hi Orissa

2390. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GASS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOO hrd a proposal to participate with London based Non-resident Indian (NRi) Srichand Hinduja in setting up a six-million tonne oil refinery on the East coast in Orissa;

; (b) if so, the reasons why IOC has wn its supply;

(c) what is the fate of that proposed oil - refinery; -and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA) : (a) to (d) Indian Oil Corporation has the approval to set up a joint venture refinery in the East Coast. M/s. Ashok Leyland has approached IOC for being the conventurer in the project. Government has decided that IOC may go ahead with the project on its own for the present.

Violation of Guidelines by Petrol/Diesel/ LPG Dealers

2391. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the violation of Marketing Discipline Guide lines by several petroi/diese'.'LPG dealers/ agencies in the country;

(b) if so, *t'az* number of such cases that have been detected by Government in 1993 and 1994;

(c) the action initiated against agencies/ dealers/agents; and

(d) the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): fa) to (d) The Government are aware of the violation of Marketing Discipline Gu'delines by some petrol/ diesel/LPG dealers. These guidelines have been framed in order to curb irregularities and malpractices including adulteration. Under the guidelines and the MS & USD Control Order, 1990, steps such as furfural doping of Kerosene to prevent adulteration of MS/HSD, density check, regular/surprise inspections by Oil Company officials, surprise inspections by mobile laboratories and surprise ins-pections by Sti-te Government enforcement agencies are taken.

In proven cases of violation, the operations of the dealerships are suspended and repeated violations may 'ead *to* the terminations of the dealerships. The State-wise details of action taken against the dealers are not maintained.

Cost over-run in Vad'nar Refinery Frojeet of E.O.L.

2392. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARI-BHAT SHUKLA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that there is cost over-run in the Vadinar Refinery Project of Essar Oils Limited (EOL);-

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Government does not monitor this information for private refineries.

पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की डिस्ट्रिब्यूटरशिप हेतु अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के अभ्यर्थियों को वित्तीय सहायता

2393. **श्री कामेश्वर पासवान :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के अभ्यर्थियों को पेट्रोल पम्प, रसोई गैस डिस्ट्रिब्यूटरशिप और मिट्टी तेल डिपो स्वीकृत होने पर शत-प्रतिशत (100 प्रतिशत) वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो आज तक अनुसूचित जाति/ अनुसूचित जनजाति के कितने अभ्यर्थियों को सरकार द्वारा ऐसी सहायता प्रदान की गई है और कितने अभ्यर्थी ऐसे हैं जिन्हें पेट्रोल पम्प, रसोई गैस एजेन्सी एवं मिट्टी तेल डिपो स्वीकृत हुए लेकिन इस प्रकार की कोई सहायता अभी तक प्रदान नहीं की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) मौजूदा नीति के अनुसार वे सभी अनुसूचित जाति/ अनुसूचित जनजाति के आबंटितियों जिन्हें 1-4-1992 को अथवा इसके बाद आशय पत्र जारी किए जा चुके हैं अपनी डीलरशिपों/डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों की स्थापना करने और उन्हें चालू करने के लिए कार्पस फंड स्कीम के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता पाने के लिए पात्र है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत सहायता के इच्छुक उन सभी अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के आबंटितियों को सभी दृष्टि से पूर्ण डीलरशिप/डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप और आसान शर्तों पर अपेक्षित कार्यशील पूंजी भी प्रदान की जाती है ।

इस योजना के आरम्भ होने से 1-7-1994 तक कुल अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों को कुल 436 आबंटन किए गए हैं जिनमें से 57 के डीलरशिपें/डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपें पहले ही चालू कर दी गई हैं और शेष विकास के विभिन्न चरणों में हैं ।